

ASSIGNMENT 7

Textbook Assignment: "Allied Flaghoist Procedures" (continued), chapter 5, pages 5-6 through 5-16.

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| <p>7-1. The person on the uphaul is hoisting a signal you have bent on. What action should you take in regard to the downhaul?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Keep it under a slight strain2. Keep it as taut as possible3. Keep it as loose as possible4. Loop it around a belaying pin <p>7-2. PQS for the flag bag operator is contained in what booklet?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. NAVEDTRA 121042. NAVEDTRA 43354A3. NAVEDTRA 721044. NAVEDTRA 82104 <p>7-3. A flaghoist signal is being hauled down. What action do you take with the uphaul while the downhaul lowers the hoist?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Let it go2. Loop it around a belaying pin3. Keep it under a slight strain4. Keep it as taut as possible <p>7-4. What should the spotter call out when all flags from a signal are stowed and the halyards are made ready for the next hoist?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. READY2. READY ON THE STBD/PORT BAG3. FLAG BAG READY4. I AM READY <p>7-5. A flaghoist message contains how many parts?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. One2. Two3. Three4. Four | <p>7-6. A flaghoist signal from the flag ship that has no call should be considered as addressed to which units?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. All units within visual contact2. All units in company including those beyond visual contact3. Only those units in the main body4. Those designated by prearrangement <p>7-7. Where should you hoist a heading in conjunction with a flaghoist message?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. At the port yardarm2. At the starboard yardarm3. At the masthead4. In a superior position to the text <p>7-8. What substitute is used over a call to indicate that the signal is for general information, no specific address, no answer required?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. FIRST SUB2. SECOND SUB3. THIRD SUB4. FOURTH SUB <p>7-9. To indicate to a unit that the accompanying signals are taken from ATP 2, Vol. II, what substitute should you hoist above the signal?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. FIRST SUB2. SECOND SUB3. THIRD SUB4. FOURTH SUB <p>7-10. The heading of a flaghoist message usually consists of which of the following elements?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The originator and action addressee2. The action addressee only3. The originator only4. The originator and info addressee |
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- 7-11. What flag is used to indicate an exempt addressee in a flaghoist message?
1. PREP
 2. ECHO
 3. NEGAT
 4. CORPEN
- 7-12. What flag is used to indicate an information addressee in a flaghoist message?
1. WHISKEY
 2. INDIA
 3. FOXTROT
 4. ECHO
- 7-13. The text of flaghoist messages will consist of the prescribed signals and plain language necessary to convey the subject matter expressed by the originator.
1. True
 2. False
- 7-14. What publication is the origin of most tactical communications between allied naval units?
1. ATP 1, Vol. I
 2. ATP 1, Vol. II
 3. ATP 2, Vol. I
 4. ATP 2, Vol. II
- 7-15. What is the overall security classification of ATP 1, Vol. II?
1. Confidential
 2. Secret
 3. FOUO
 4. NATO Restricted
- 7-16. How many flag action tables are contained in ATP 1, Vol. II?
1. Six
 2. Two
 3. Five
 4. Four
- 7-17. What tables are used primarily to expand the meaning of certain basic groups?
1. Chapter
 2. Supplementary
 3. Suffix
 4. Vocabulary
- 7-18. What group is a two-letter group allocated to a particular chapter and the main vocabulary from which all signals in that chapter are derived?
1. Basic
 2. Chapter
 3. Supplementary
 4. Page
- 7-19. What type of group consists of a chapter group followed by one or more figures?
1. Basic
 2. Suffix
 3. Supplementary
 4. Page
- 7-20. Which of the following items may be used to supplement or modify signals from ATP 1, Vol. II?
1. Prosigns
 2. Prowords
 3. Plain language
 4. Code words
- 7-21. What are the three governing pennants?
1. INTERROGATIVE, PREPARATIVE, and NEGATIVE
 2. INTERROGATIVE, PREPARATIVE, and CODE
 3. INTERROGATIVE, NEGATIVE, and ANSWER
 4. INTERROGATIVE, NEGATIVE, and CODE
- 7-22. When the governing pennant is to be used to govern only one of several signal groups, it must be separated by TACK from that group.
1. True
 2. False

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 7-23 THROUGH 7-27, SELECT FROM COLUMN B THE SIGNAL THAT INDICATES THE MEANING IN COLUMN A (BASIC SIGNAL GROUP FOR FUELING IS R01).

	<u>A. MEANING</u>	<u>B. SIGNAL</u>
7-23.	I AM READY TO REFUEL	1. BB TACK R01
7-24.	I HAVE REFUELED	2. BE TACK R01
7-25.	REPORT WHEN READY TO REFUEL	3. BF TACK R01
7-26.	I AM REFUELING	4. BA TACK R01
7-27.	REFUEL IS COMPLETED	
7-28.	In the signal BK-EL4-AD10-CM1, which group(s) is/are governed by BK?	
	1. EL4 only	
	2. EL4 and AD10 only	
	3. EL4 and CM1 only	
	4. EL4, AD10, and CM1	
7-29.	Your ship received a signal from a junior ship requesting permission to proceed on duties assigned. With what signal should your ship reply to grant permission?	
	1. A	
	2. C	
	3. Permission granted	
	4. OK	
7-30.	When a governing group applies to two or more signals following it, what governing group is inserted after the last signal to which it applies?	
	1. BB	
	2. BE	
	3. BU	
	4. BX	
7-31.	To hoist a signal using plain language, what flag should precede the signal?	
	1. CODE	
	2. DESIG	
	3. EMERG	
	4. FORM	

7-32 Whenever international groups are used alone in flaghoist communication, international procedure is to be used in answering.

1. True
2. False

7-33 When a signal from the supplementary table (except for supplementary table X) is used by itself, it should be preceded by what governing group?

1. BA
2. BC
3. BV
4. BZ

7-34. What substitute should precede signals from supplementary table X?

1. FIRST SUB
2. SECOND SUB
3. THIRD SUB
4. FOURTH SUB

QUESTIONS 7-35 THROUGH 7-46 PERTAIN TO THE USE OF MANEUVERING FLAGS. THE WORD FLAGS FOR ITEMS IN THIS SECTION INDICATES BOTH FLAGS AND PENNANTS EXCEPT WHERE PENNANTS ARE SPECIFIED.

7-35 Which of the following are basic maneuvering flags?

1. DESIG, SPEED, SCREEN
2. FORM, CORPEN, STATION
3. TURN, PORT, PREP
4. STBD, PORT, EMERG

7-36 A complete maneuvering tactical signal consists of one or more maneuvering flags and pennants followed by which of the following items?

1. Alphabet flags
2. Alphabet and numeral flags
3. Numeral flags
4. Numeral pennants

7-37 To construct a tactical signal indicating a true course or bearing, besides the maneuvering flag, what flag(s) should you hoist?

1. One numeral flag
2. Two numeral flags
3. Three numeral flags
4. Four numeral flags

- 7-38. When fewer than three flags are hoisted in a maneuvering signal, they indicate relative bearing.
1. True
 2. False
- 7-39. The OOD orders you to hoist SPEED 25 ANSWER. What speed does this signal indicate?
1. 2.55 knots
 2. 25.55 knots
 3. 25.0 knots
 4. 25.5 knots
- 7-40. The OOD orders you to hoist the signal to indicate a speed of 15.6 knots. What should you hoist?
1. SPEED ONE FIVE SIX
 2. SPEED ONE FIVE ANS SIX
 3. SPEED ONE FIVE TACK SIX
 4. SPEED TACK ONE FIVE SIX
- 7-41. To alter the course of a formation in columns, what maneuvering flag should you hoist as the first flag of the signal?
1. CORPEN
 2. FORM
 3. STATION
 4. TURN
- 7-42. What signal should you hoist to indicate a wheel of 45° to port?
1. CORPEN PORT 45
 2. CORPEN PORT 4 ANS
 3. TURN 45
 4. TURN PORT 45
- 7-43. What is the correct hoist to indicate that addressees are to execute a simultaneous 25° course change to STBD?
1. CORPEN STBD 2 ANS
 2. CORPEN STBD 25
 3. TURN STBD 2 ANS
 4. TURN STBD 25
- 7-44. What is the maneuvering flag used to rearrange ships on an indicated line of bearing from the guide?
1. FORM
 2. PORT
 3. STBD
 4. TURN

- 7-45. How should you construct a signal directing ships to form on a relative bearing of 090° from the starboard side of the guide?
1. FORM STBD 9
 2. FORM STBD 09
 3. FORM 090
 4. FORM STBD 090
- 7-46. A ship is joining up and the JOOD orders you to hoist a signal indicating its position in the formation. What maneuvering flag should you hoist as the first flag of the signal?
1. CORPEN
 2. FORM
 3. STATION
 4. TURN

QUESTIONS 7-47 THROUGH 7-49 PERTAIN TO THE USE OF SUBSTITUTES.

- 7-47. For what purpose are substitutes included in flaghoist signals?
1. To reduce signal transmission
 2. To prevent flag repetition
 3. To speed transmission time
 4. To enhance security
- 7-48. What is the proper use of substitutes for bending on the signal DELTA BRAVO TACK BRAVO DELTA BRAVO?
1. DB TACK 1ST 2ND 3RD
 2. DB TACK 2ND 3RD 1ST
 3. DB TACK 2ND 1ST 3RD
 4. DB TACK 1ST 2ND 4TH
- 7-49. When a tackline separates hoist components, it is regarded in the substitute count.
1. True
 2. False
- 7-50. What is the unit of reference for range?

1. Miles
2. Hundreds of yards
3. Feet
4. Hundreds of feet

QUESTIONS 7-51 THROUGH 7-57 PERTAIN TO THE SIGNALING OF TIMES AND DATES.

- 7-51. TANGO is included in a flaghoist signal to indicate the time of
1. execution
 2. receipt
 3. transmission
 4. relaying
- 7-52. In the text of a signal, times are expressed as four numbers; the first two denote the date and the second two the hour.
1. True
 2. False
- 7-53. How should you transmit a time of 1230 in conjunction with a signal?
1. 1230T
 2. T1230
 3. T12ANS
 4. 12ANST
- 7-54. You are to signal another ship that it is to commence refueling at 1200 and be completed by 1300. If the basic group signal for refueling is RO, what signal should you hoist?
1. T12 TACK RO TACK 13
 2. RO TACK 13T12
 3. RO TACK T12T13
 4. RO TACK T13 TACK T12
- 7-55. How is BT used to indicate that all groups of a display are to be governed by a single time group?
1. It is flown first, followed by TACK
 2. It immediately follows the final group
 3. It is flown both first and last
 4. It is flown last, preceded by TACK
- 7-56. What is the time zone indicator for 52 1/2E to 67 1/2E?
1. +4D
 2. -4D
 3. +5R
 4. -5R

- 7-57. A ship that is in zone minus 12 and keeping daylight saving time should use what time zone indicator?

1. -12M
2. -12N
3. -13M
4. -13N

- 7-58. How should single flags and pennants be separated if you are displaying more than one on the same halyard?

1. By ANS
2. By TANGO
3. By TACK
4. By ALFA

QUESTIONS 7-59 THROUGH 7-65 PERTAIN TO FLAGHOIST PROCEDURES.

- 7-59. How should you answer an originator's flaghoist signal?
1. Repeat the signal close up
 2. Repeat the signal at the dip
 3. Repeat and immediately lower the signal
 4. Hoist ROMEO closed up
- 7-60. How should you acknowledge an originator's flaghoist signal?
1. Close up the repeated hoist
 2. Repeat the hoist at the dip
 3. Haul down the repeated hoist
 4. Hoist ROMEO
- 7-61. During inclement weather, what flag or pennant should a small ship hoist instead of repeating a signal flag for flag?
1. EMERG
 2. ANSWER
 3. FORM
 4. PREP
- 7-62. When you desire to question a hoist, what pennant should you hoist?
1. PREP
 2. INT
 3. EMERG
 4. ANSWER

7-63. What signal should you hoist to indicate to a ship that the signal you are flying is repeated incorrectly?

1. INT 1
2. INT 2
3. INT 3
4. INT 4

7-64. NEGAT without a call preceding it cancels all signals without a call.

1. True
2. False

7-65. If only one of several signals under the same call is to be canceled, it does not have to be repeated when preceded by NEGAT under the same call.

1. True
2. False

7-66. What operating signal means HOIST THE FOLLOWING SIGNAL?

1. ~~Z~~JI
2. ~~Z~~JL
3. ~~Z~~JJ
4. ~~Z~~UI

7-67. Which of the following is an example of a special flaghoist task organization call sign?

1. Three three 6
2. Three 36
3. 3 three 6
4. 3 three six

7-68. Your ship has visual responsibility for the ship astern. You have repeated a signal from the OTC, but the OTC hauls down the signal before the ship astern repeats the signal. How should you relay this to the astern ship?

1. Rehoist close up
2. Rehoist at the dip
3. By flashing light
4. By semaphore

7-69. You receive the signal 1ST Cpl Dp4 Dp6 OOP. To which addressee(s) should you relay this signal?

1. Dp4 only
2. Cpl, Dp4 only
3. Dp4, Dp6 only
4. Cpl, Dp4, Dp6

7-70. Cpl originates a message to Lp3 that is to be relayed by your ship, Dp5. The length of the message requires the use of two hoists. Cpl sends: 1ST Cpl TACK Lp3 OP. In what way will your hoist differ from Cpl?

1. The first hoist will be at the dip
2. The second hoist will be at the dip
3. The first hoist will not include p1
4. The second hoist will substitute p3 for p2

QUESTIONS 7-71 THROUGH 7-75 PERTAIN TO MAKING UP A FLAG FOR THE BREAK.

7-71. Which of the following flags or pennants should always be made up for the break?

1. UNIFORM (Anchoring)
2. DELTA (Degaussing)
3. OSCAR (Man Overboard)
4. FORM (Refuse Barge)

7-72. To start, how many times should you fold the flag and in what direction?

1. Once to your left
2. Once to your right
3. Twice to your left
4. Twice to your right

7-73. How far should you fold the fly end of the flag?

1. One-fourth
2. One-third
3. One-half
4. Three-quarters

7-74. What procedure should you follow to make sure the flag will not unroll until needed?

1. Wrap a turn of white twine near each end
2. Wrap two turns of white twine near each end
3. Wrap a turn of the tail line
4. Wrap two turns of the tail line

7-75. The national ensign should always be made up for the break.

1. True
2. False